Two boats were then sent ashore, and the lighter was carried across above the swamp. Her crew burned the schooner, but, the Rebels endeavoring to cut off the retreat, they were signaled to make for the larger beat, which they did. The Resolute again drove the rebels up hill, and a third boat put off, and, while the first erew recovered the little boat, burned two rebel flat-boats. On Sunday a trap was set for the Resolute at Mathias Point, twenty miles below Acquia Creek, where the river was a right angle. A boat, as if suddenly seeing the Resolute, backed water, intending to run the wessel aground. She saw the trick, and fired up the ravine until a party were unearthed, who took to tree-tops and trunks for refuge.

On Monday, passing with the Buena Vista in

tow, at the same point, saw rebel heads peeping above a slight breastwork on a hill top. By command of the superior efficer did not fire. The Resolute reports two batteries at Acquia Creek, and one at Potomac Creek, four miles bolow. From Acquia Creek to Mathies Point there is a fine river road, along which it is possible to carry guns, brought by rail from Rich mond. There are no other batteries at present. At Ragged Point one is rumored, but an incesligation with balls disclosed nothing. The Resolute has steam up and will go down the river to-night or to-morrow.

THE CHRISTIANA KEEN BURNED. The Christiana Keen, from Perth Amboy for Alexandria, went ashore at Lower Cedar Point, Maryland side of the Potomac, two or three days since. Forty armed men came from the shore in boats, and, after carrying off all things on board, burned her. Capt. Babcock, who reached the city to-day, and the crew of four, escaped in a boat. They lost everything, even the cantain's watch, but the clothes on their backs.

COL. STONE'S COMMAND.

We stated last night, upon what seemed to be good authority, that Col. Stone had taken quiet possession of Leesburg. From a letter received by the wife of a captain of one of the district companies with Cel. Stone, dated Darnestown, June 17, 6 p. m. We learn, however, that Col. Stone's command was encamped at that place, which is only four miles from Leesburg, on the Maryland side of the Potomac. He had with him the New York 9th, and a division of the District Volunteers, who were busily engaged intrenching themselves. Their camp was yesterday made busy by a report that the enemy at Leesburg were to attack them. A company of Georgetown Volunteers, led by

the Captain who writes the letter referred to, eroseed the river a short distance above the camp, and reconnoitered the country for seven miles up and down the river, penetrating as far as Leesburg, at which place no Rebel troops were

On the approach of the Federal troops to Lecsburg, the inhabitants were greatly frightened, thinking that the traitors had again protruded their detected visages among them. But their joy was great when they discovered their mis-

EXPEDITION BY THE SEVENTY-FIRST DETACH-MEST.
Two companies of the 71st Regiment, Com-

panies I, Artillery, and F, Infantry-150 in allleft the Nrvy-Yard at 10 p. m., yesterday, on board the Mount Vernon, Capt. Woods, for Port Tobacco, Maryland, Government having received information that a company of Secessioniste were camped in the neighborhood, and that quantities of arms and ammunitions were secreted in the vicinity.

A landing was made at Chapel Point, four morning, when the two companies took up a line of march into the interior under command of Capt. Ellis of Company F, for the purpose of searching the premises of a captain of a Secretion cavalry company, some five nules dis-

Twenty-five men were sent ahead in two ambulances, guided by a slave, whom the explorers induced, after much coaring, to point out the way. Nothing was found justifying a seizure, all arms and ammunition having doubtless been removed from the premises. On their way back to Chapel Point, several barns and school-houses were searched, but with a like result.

No trace of the rebels at Port Tobacco was dissovered, to the mortification of the boys of the 71st, who had been led to believe that they were at last to have an opportunity of meeting the enemy. They learned while there that several hundred armed men crossed over to the Virginia shore only the day before in a shooner, among whom were doubtless the company of which they were in

The Rebels' guns and flags were distinctly visible at Acquis Creek, and from the fact that a large number of tents were discernable, it is certain that a strong force is gathered there, which is being reënforced from time to time from the Maryland shore. The Mount Vernon reached the Yard at 5 o'clock. She has steam up, and will prebably leave again soon. Her 32-pounder was put on shore to make room for the ambulance and horses; it has been replaced.

PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS. The two Pennsylvania Regiments which an rived here to-day, the 2d and 26th, are a marked improvement on those who preceded them. Their uniforms are substantial, if not emamental, and their arms and accouterments are excellent. The men are hardy and cheerful, and not, as in the case of the 4th and 5th on their arrival here, ashamed to leave their quarters, lest they should diagrace Pennsylvania by an exhibition of their rags and tatters.

THE 71ST REGIMENT. The complaints among the 71st at being compelled to return from Alexandria this a. m., without having had a brush with the Rebels, were loud and general this evening, but as they are under marching orders, they may soon have a chance to avenge those who fell at Great Bethel and Vienna.

APPOINTMENTS.

Postmasters appointed: Belfast, Hiram Chesc: Rockland, Miles C. Andrews; Saco, James M. Deering, all of Maine; Claremont, N. H., Chas. O. Eastman; Amherst, Mass., Lucius M. Bolt-

The lat Massachusette Regiment band ser- Secession flags in the city, causing some excitement.

enaded Alex. H. Rice, member from Boston, to- THE MASKED ATTACK AT VIENNA. night. He and others made patriotic speeches. Mr. Rice was followed by Gen. Walbridge of

Mr. Rice was followed by Gen. Walbridge of New-York, who said:

It will be the duty of the approaching extra session of Congress to provide the requisite means to put down the present rebellion, so that the bext generation will not be embarrassed by the questions that we have encountered. The necessary led-lation should be had to enroll at least 600,000 men, though we may safely leave the number required for active service to be determined by competent military authority. The means to pay for this force should be provided, and then Congress may safely adjourn, and leave the ordinary legi-lation of the country to the regular session, enimated only by a common object—the integrity of the Union, the maintenance of the Constitution, and the supremacy of the laws. Let us forget all past divisions, while we make a united effort to proceive the liberties of that great people who have been able to wishestend all foreign aggression; and who are now wikhstand all foreign aggression' and who are now testing the capacity of their institutions to quell a wicked and unbuly rebellion.

MORE NEW-YORK TROOPS TO BE ACCEPTED. It is understood that Gov. Morgan returned to New-York authorized to accept twenty-three regiments from his State.

STAFF HORSES.

John McDonald of New-York has brought here a number of splendid horses for the use of the staffs of Generals Scott and Mansfield.

RUMORED FIGHT AT PAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE. It is removed in town to-night that fighting is going on in the vicinity of Fairfax Court-House. There is so much activity at headquarters as to render the report not improbable.

THE ARREST OF SECESSIONISTS. The following is the order alluded to yesterday:

General Orders, No. 5.]
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT N. E. VIRGINIA, Hasperakers Department N. E. Vidolnia, 2

Unless under the special orders in each case of a commander of brigade, or superior authority, it is forbidden to any officer or addier within this department to arrest, or attempt to arrest, any citizen or citizens, under the plea of their being Secardoniats, or for any cause whatsoever, save that of being at the time in arms against the United States. Nor will any officer or soldier, without the like authority, forcibly enter, search, or attempt to search, any house, or the premises of any penceable resident, or other person not in arms against the United States. The military police force will arrest any one found trespassing, even on the premises of any citizen within the department.

By command of Brig.-Geo. McDowell.

JAMES B. FRY. Assistant Adjutant General.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 18, 1861. It is proper to state, in order to avoid misapprehension, that the engagestion for a meeting of the Editors of the principal cities, to consult in relation to the transmission of the War news, so as not to emburrase the operation of the Government, &c., was from an official source, and was telegraphed hence by the Washington reporter of the Associated Press by request, and as a matter affecting both public and private

The President bas appointed Jos. L. Williams, formerly a Member of Congress from Tennessee, Associate Justice of Dacotah Territory.

Capt. Budd, commanding the Resolute, has arrived bringing as a prize the echooner Buena Vista. seized in the St. Mary's River. He captured two other vessels—namely, the schooner Bachelor and the sloop H. Day. The former had disregarded a warning given several days ago, and had deceived Capt. Rowen by false statements, and was found on the Maryhand side, opposite Matthias Point, at a place where it was convenient for crossing. They belonged to the same owner. Capt. Build has detained it for use at Nathernay, where such a vessel is needed to watch the vicinity

The Resolute is rendering efficient service as a Poto

Quartermaster-General Meigs publicly invites pro-posals for constructing gan-boats on the Western wars, with a view to the defense of the Mississippi. Col. Small's Regiment, of Philadelphia, arrived this morning, via Baltimore.

Col. Einstein's Regiment, of Philadelphia, arrived this afternoon, via Harrisburg.

Hy. M. Hermon of Albany has been appointed First sutement in the Army in consideration of rendering valuable services to the Government.

The 24th and 26th Pennsylvania Regiments arrived

Two companies of the 71st New-York Regiment, I and F, the former artillery, left the Navy Yard yesterday, on the steamer Mount Vernon, for Port Tobacco, Md., from which point army supplies have been furnished to the Virginia Secessionists. The 4th Pennsylvania Regiment broke camp and was

followed by twenty-eight baggage wagons. They moved toward Virginia.

Prof. Lowe experimented with his army ballo

afternoon, on the Columbia Armory grounds. reade a number of ascensions, taking up with him a elegraphing apparetus, to which was attached a wire connecting with the President's House. He sent from his aerial percha dispatch to the President, and received a ranky from him.

There who ascended with him were Superintendents Burn's and Kobinson, the latter operating with the telegraph instrument. It has been ascertained that there are about 23,000

roops at Managers Junction under the command of Heatiregard. They are in a condition bordering on starvation.

The rebels have pressed everything into service that

could in any way be useful, and persons objecting to such proceedings had their property confiscated and

Jeff. Davis was at Manasase Junction yesterday. It is said the rebels are creeting batteries at the White House on the Potomac, and on Monday night there were 1,100 troops there, 800 of them have since joined the troops at Manassas Junction.

Capt. Leib has been ordered to report to Gen. Me-Clellan as Quartermaster of that Division. It is understood the commissions to the officers of the

new army regiments will not be issued until after the meeting of Congress. FROM COL. STONE'S COMMAND.

The following is the latest from Cel. Stone's command. "CONRAD'S FERRY, E. side Montgomery Co., Md. ?

"June 17, 1861. 5 "To-day the enemy have been practicing upon us, to no purpose, however, from three er four 6-pounde planted on the other side of the river, firing many rounds at the portion of Col. Stone's command statione here. The total force of the enemy opposite to us is judged to be about 800 strong. Their fire was returned from the rifled pieces of some twenty plaked marks men, who, in the course of their firing, brought down one of their gamers. The distance across is so great, lowever, that even rifled muskets are of little avail,

except by chance shots.

"Our express came to me so headly, and must return at once, so I have only time left in which to say that all Col. Stone's command are well, and anxious to get to closer quarters with the enemy. "P. S .- As yet we have had no word from the col-

non of Gen. Patterson." " CAMP REAR MOUTH OF SENECA CREEK, I

Mostgomery Co., Md., June 18, 1861. There are about a hundred of the enemy's cavalry in ight on the south side of the river, about 11 miles from us. Those are mostly visible around a defensive work they have thrown up, evidently to command the roads leading from the ferry here to Leceburg and Drainsville. Col. Everett commands here, and the troops under him are in fine spirits, and send greeting to their friends at home in the District."

THE RHODE ISLAND REGIMENT. FREDERICK, Toesday, June 18, 1831. The Rhode Island regiment arrived this morning and was well received by the citizens. They will

leave at noon for Washington. They seized several

A Railroad Train Fired Upon from Hidden Batteries.

FIVE KILLED, SIX WOUNDED, NINE MISSING.

NAMES OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Our Troops Take a Position and Hold It.

THE REBELS DARE NOT COME OUT. LATEST FROM VIENNA.

ALL QUIET THERE.

[Vienna is a station on the Leesburg Road, fifteen miles from Alexandria ] Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 18, 1861. The following are the facts of the affair at Vienna. Gen. Schenck started yesterday afternoon with the 1st Ohio Regiment, to protect the Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad. Guards were stationed at the various bridges on the route, so that when the train reached Vienna, only about 180 men remained. Before the cars had stopped, fire was opened from a small battery and two field pieces upon a hill. Some of the Ohio men were killed at once, and others after they had disembarked from the train. At the first alarm the engine-driver, in affright, detached all but one car, and hastened back, leaving the men to look after themselves.

After a few discharges, the Rebel force, estimated at above 2,500, consisting of infantry, artillery, and cavalcy, retired without attempting to pursue their advantage. They were all South Carolinians.

Our position was reënforced during the night, and is now held by the two Ohio Regiments, two from Connecticut, a part of the 69th New-York. a body of United States cavalry, and others.

The bodies of the Ohio killed, and some of the wounded, were brought up to the camp at Alexandria this morning.

The names of the killed are as follows: Of Company G, John Barnes of Waverly, Ohio; Daniel Sullivan, Philip Strode, Thos. Finten, Jos. Smith, and Eugene Burke. Of Company H, Wm. P. Mercer, arm torn away by round shot, and George Morr son.

The wounded are as follows: Volmer, Company G, fatally; David Gates, Company G, hand shot off; Laumon, Company G, badly; Henry Figman, Company H, badly.

It is believed that none were killed and none seriously wounded excepting the above named.

Trains run now from Alexandria to within a few miles of Vienna, and the way to the town is clear.

The conduct of the Ohio men is spoken of with great praise by the officers at Alexandria. Less than 200 of them were opposed to the Rebel force, and yet the temper they displayed was such as to prevent any attempt to take them prisoners.

Our account of the affair near Vienna, which substantially agreed with the official report of Gen. Schenck, was suppressed last night in the telegraph effice here, by order of Gen. Scott. Some other reports were so exaggerated as to necessitate the extinction of all. Some one much to blame is generally blamed for reconnoitering in a train of cars. Had the enemy been wary they might, by throwing 500 men in his rear, have captured the whole detachment. Had he ascertained the presence of the buttery and rebel forces by a suitable reconneissance, other regiments could have been ordered to their rear, and the whole bave been secured.

The belief to-night is that the tacked the train have retired, carrying with them the battery: that Vienna has been peaceably occupied by the National troops, who are advancing to if they have not reached Fairfax Court-House.

This morning, at 2 o'clock, both the Ohio regments were marched forward to Vienna, together with two Connecticut regiments, Major Sherman's Battery of Artillery, and two companies of 2d Cavalry-regulars; other regiments were also under marching orders from the same point. The 13th New-York Volunteers were under marching orders to-night. The 28th Brooklyn Regiment, encamped in the vicinity of the 13th, are also ordered to be ready to march on a moment's notice.

The cut in which the 1st Ohio Regiment, under the command of Gen. Schenck, was caught yesterday, commences a mile east of Vienna. The fire upon the regiment we believe to have been from small arms in ambuscade, on both sides of the cut, as well as from the battery immediately in front.

The men behaved admirably. One man, who leaned on his gun against a tree, was scolded by his Lieutenant for not falling promptly into line, when he answered simply, "I wish I couldlook at my arm," which was daugling shattered at his side. He uttered no complaint. That man died this morning from loss of blood. We suppose another of the wounded died this morning. The few wounded are generally but slightly wounded.

It is claimed by some of the troops engaged that three of the enemy were killed by the return fire of Gen Schenck's command. The cannon ball which killed one of our soldiers first struck his musket, bending it double and taking off his

When the news reached Arlington House, four large wagons were immediately dispatched to bring off the killed and wounded. The killed were buried to-day near the camp of the 1st Regiment, with the usual military honors.

"Stand up for the Union, boys," and "stand firm for the old flag!" were expressions aftered in their last moments by several heroic fellows who were mortally wounded.

The following accounts of the Vienna affair have been received here-

FALLS CHURCH, Prinfal Co., Va., June 18. When Gen. Schenek reached this point yester day, by rail, with the Wile Regiment of Col. McCook, that stumbled on the Disunionists' concealed battery near Venna, they were duly notified that between 's thousand and eleven hundred South Caroltus troops were stationed there. A consultation was held on the cars, and some of the officers urged that discretion was the better part of valor, while others maintained that they

could whip them anyhow. It was determined to proceed, and when the train got in sight of the battery, of the existence of which no one on the train knew anything, the brakes were instantly put down hard to stop as quickly as possible. That was at the curve just east of Vienna. It was too late, bowever, for a shot came booming along that severed the connection of the locomotive with the train. The battery fired seven shots in all, killing, I believe, five of our men, and wounding more, before Col. McCook ordered his men to seek cover in the woods, which was all that could be done under the circumstances at that time.

The whole regiment left Alexandria upon the expedition, which was designed to leave a strong guard upon the railroad all the way to Vienna. By the time the train arrived at Falls Church all but three companies had been so posted, those three being all that were fired on by the battery. A message was sent by the locomotive back

for the companies left below, who hurried up to the relief of those in the woods, and the advance of the relief got on the ground just as the attacked parties had formed in the woods.

All the train, consisting of wood cars and two pas-enger cars were completely demolished by the fire of the battery, the locomotive and tender only exceping.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 18, 1861. A prevalent report that the Vienna battery has been taken cannot be traced to a responsible authority.

At a very early hour this morning the Ohio troops were joined by the 1st and 2d Connecticut Regiments, and at 9 o'clock the New-York 69th Regiment, Col. Corcoran, also marched to the same point.

The 19th New-York, and various other regiments, are ordered to be ready to start for the scene of conflict at a moment's notice.

The messenger who arrived at Camp Corosrau reports that preparations are being made to advance on Fuirfax Court-House this afternoon, The Federal forces are all eager for the fray. In addition to the number of troops killed, thirty

are said to be missing. We learn from Mansfield's headquarters, that

large force has moved forward to occupy No passes except for necessary business are

granted to-day, and in a day or two none whatever will be given, not even to market-men. This looks like work. Gee. Mansfield's headquarters are removed to

the north-west corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventeenth street-a great improvement in spaciousness and convenience. The Resolute arrived at the Navy-Yard this morning, with a captured schooner, the Bucpa

Vista, leaded with quantities of provisions. Sho

was captured in St. Mary's River. The Resolute has destroyed four vessels and eleven flatboats in ten days, and scattered several rebel bodies.

To the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 18, 1861.

The following dispatch was received in this city at a late hour last night, by telegraph, from the Telegraphic Camp:

Camp:
To Licat. Gee. Scott.

I left camp with 663 rank and file, and 22 field and company effects, in pursuance of tien. McDowell a credera to go upon this expedition with the available force of one of my regiments. The regiment selected was the lat Ohio Volunteers.

I left two companies, Company I and Company K, in the aggregate 155 men, at the crossing of the read. I sent Licat. Col. Parrott with two companies of 117 men to Fall's Church, and to patrol the roads in that direction.

I stationed two companies, Company D and Com-I stationed two companies, Company D and Company F, 130 men, to guard the railroad and the bridge between the crossing and Vienna. I then proceeded slowly to Vienna with four companies, Company E, Capt. Paddeck; Company C, Lieut. Woodward (afterward joined by Capt. Pears); Company O, Capt. Bailey, and Company H, Capt. Hazlett; total, 27.5.

On terming the curve slowly, within or e-quarter of a mile of Vienna, were fired upon by raking masked batteries of I track three gams, with shells, round shot, the contral statement of the contral state

nd grape, killing and wounding the men on the plat-form and in the care, before the train could be stopped. When the train stopped, the engine could not, on ac-

count of damage to some part of the running un-chinery, draw the train out of the fire. The contine bing in the rear, we left the cars and retired to the right and left of the train, through the woods. Yinding that the earny's batteries were sustained by what appeared about a regiment of infantry, and

by eavalry, which force we have since understood to bave been some 1,500 South Carelinians, we fell back along the railroad, throwing out skirminhers on both flanks, and this was about 7 p.m. Thus we retired slowly, bearing off our wounded five miles to this point, which we reached at 10 o'clock.

The following is a list of the casualties:
Capt. Haylett's, Company H.—Two known to be killed, three wounded, five missing.
Capt. Bailey's, Company G.—Three killed, two wounded, two missing.
Capt. Paddock's, Company E.—One officer slightly wounded.

wounded.
Company C.—Cast Pease and two missing.
The Engineer when the men left the cars instead of retiring slowly as I ordered, detached his engine with one passenger car from the rest of the disabled train and abandoned us, running to Alexandria, and we have beard nothing from him since. Thus we were deprived of a rallying point and of all means of conveying the wounded, who had to be carried on litterand in blankets. We wait here, helding the read, for reenforcements. The enemy did not pursue.

I have ascertained that the enemy's here at Unifax Court-House, four miles from Vienna, is now about 4,000.

When all the encury's batteries opened upon us, Maj. When all the entiry seattless of the foremost platform car. Col. McCrook was with me in one of the passenger cars. Both these officers, with others of the commissioned officers and many of the men, behaved most officers and many of the men, behaved most officers and respectively. accolly under this gulling fire, which we could not re-turn, and from batteries which we could not flank or

turn from the nature of the ground.

The approach to Vienna is through a deep cut in the railway. In leaving the cars, and before they could raily, many of my men less their haverenchs or blankots, but brought off all their muskets, except it may be a few that were destroyed by the enemy's first fire,

or last with the killed. (Signed), ROBERT C. SCHUNCK.

ALEXARDRIA, Tuesday, June 18, 1861. The train which went to the relief of the Ohi troops, containing the First and Second Connections regiments, proceeded as for an four miles this side of Visina, where they met the remnants of the Ohio troops at 4 o'clock this morning. It appears that after the engine left last night, and nineteen rounds were ired, the Rebela made no further demonstration, and the Ohio companies retired.

Mr. Dorman, employed as brakesman on the road, who was the only one of the employees who started with the train, says the attack was made about 41 o'clock yesterday p. m., and the robels had planted their cannon impediately at the curve of the road, which is straight for some distance. It is supposed that the Robels apprehended meeting a

argor force, and that the Ohio companies were only an advanced guard. Of the military movements consequent on these pro-

ceedings, it is improper to speak.

The train from Vicuna, at half-past 4 o'clock, this fternoon, represents all quiet at that point. There were 5,000 United States troops, including

Rawson's Battery, in the vicinity.

Two more of the wounded of the Ohio regiment were found in a farm-house in the vicinity of Vienna, whither they had crawled. Their names are not bagintained

Private Mercer, of Company H, who was brought

inquiry that Gen. Schopok received information of the

sere, died during the afternoon. The number of casualties is estimated at 15-eight killed and seven wounded. In relation to the affair of yesterday, it appears from Rebels being at Vienna, when six miles this aids of that station, by a man who hailed the train.

It is considered at least unfortunate that the Ohio regiment should have been distributed along the road before entering the enemy's lines, leaving but a small force to contend with what is always to be apprehended from the course of the Rebels in planting masked bat-

teries and laving ambuscades. It was providential that the rebels themselves retired, doubtless with the impression that the small force they had attacked was but the advanced guard of the grand army, and that the engineer in putting back was after reënforcements, otherwise the small band might in reality have been cut to pieces, as was at first feared to be the case by those who returned in the disabled engine.

EXCITEMENT NEAR BALTIMORE.

FREDERICK, Tuesday, June 18, 1861.

Col. Burnside's regiment of Rhode Islanders arrived in town this morning, and encamped at the barracks. They breakfasted at the different hotels by invitation of the citizens. Their presence was received with hearty demonstrations, especially by the ladies, who bestowed bonnets upon officers and soldiers alike.

Last night, the White House, kept by John Hagan, about four miles hence, was entered by a party, who seized a Secession flag, some small arms, intended for no bostile purpose, as Hegan swears, and other property. Hagan makes affidavit to that effect.

Shortly after entering the city, information was given to the troops that a Secession flug had been displayed from The Herald office, adjoining the City Hotel. A demonstration on the building was early threstened, but by representations of Lieut.-Col. Pitt man the excitement among the troops was for the time allayed. Col. Pittman then left, in company with Col. Mauleby of Frederick, for breakfast, when a sortie was made on the office, but no important damage

A Secession fing was selzed by private Foster of the Marine Bettery, in the rear of a private dwelling. While having the staff in hand, Foster states that a fowling-piece was fired, the shot of which struck the flagstaff just between the hands of Foster, who escaped

The excitement about The Herald office was at one ime intense, but no further demonstration is apprehended, as troops are now on route for the railroad on

the way hither. Col. Burnside was active in restoring order.

The regiment goes direct to Washington on their re-turn from Virginia, after accomplishing yesterday a forced march of thirty-three miles. It should be stated that Hagan entirely exculpates the officers. Capt. Dexter of Company A, in particular

from the consequences of the assault on his premises. Leading Unionists deprecate the action of inconsider ate friends in d-signating to soldiers Secessionists' residences. A bloody outbreak was prevented by the conciliatory course of Gen. Shriver and other prominent citizena.

WESTERN VIRGINIA THREATENED.

GRAFTON, Va., Tuesday, June 18, 1861. A man reached here to-day from Richmond, after ng and tedieus journey through the interior of the State. He reports that the general impression along his route, and it was claimed to be founded on trustworthy information, was, that large reenforcements to the Rebel army would be sent into Western Virginia immediately. They were pressing all men into the

A report was brought here to-day that ox-Congressman Gannett had superseded Porterfield in command of the forces, and was then at Muttonville, about 68

It was also removed that General Wise was about strengthening his forces at that point. The truth will probably be ascertained to-morrow.

The rumored march on Cumberland, via Romney, i aggertained to have been the first movement, their destination evidently being further west. Col. Walmer, with the 11th Indiana Regiment, is

still at Cumberland. No movement of the Federal troops from this point is yet indicated. THE WHEELING CONVENTION.

WHERLING, Va., Tuesday, June 18, 1861. Mr. Caville, from the Committee on Business, reported an ordinance for the apprehension of suspicious persons in time of war. Ordered to be printed. Also, an ordinance fixing the compensation of State officers and members of the Legislature, making it

Mr. Farnsworth of Upshur offered a recolotion that one of the leading objects of the Convention, after establishing a Provisional Government, is the separa-

A resolution of respect to the memory of Sanaton Donglas was offered by Mr. Harrison of Obio County, which was ananimously ordered to be entered upon the

ANOTHER MESSAGE FROM GOV. HICKS.

Baltimone, Tuesday, June 18, 1861. Gov. Hicks sent another tart message to the Legisla tura to-day, in response to an order of the House, asking if certain arms shipped by the Adjutant-General to a Maryland military company come time since, and seized by Gen. Butler, was by his knowledge and com-

The Governor says the inquiry is impertinent, and refers the House to Gen. Butler and the Adjutant General for information.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

CHICAGO, Therday, June 18, 1861. The Evening Journal says that a gentleman with whom we are well acquainted passed through this city this morning, direct from Mobile and Memphis. He had opportunities of judging of the strength and condition of the Rebeis.

He estimates the number of Rebel troops encamped between Vicksburg and Cairo at 32,000, all well grmed. They have a large number of Dahlgren guns, He also states that at Mobile there are now 100,000 Belgian muskete, which had not been appacked when

The Robel soldiers were eager to march on Caire, or anywhere else they can fight the Federal troops, who they think they can whip easily.

He represents the prospects for the wheat and cor crops in Tempessee Mississippi, and Alabama as in the highest degree flattering.

MOVEMENTS OF THE MAINE FOURTA REGIMENT.

Boston, Tuesday, June 18, 1851. The 4th Maine Regiment, Cel. Berry, arrived at 1 'clock to-day, and marched to the Common.

The Cadets, and a large delegation of the Sone of Maine, acted as an eccors. The march was through many of the principal streets, and immense crowds cheered the troops. After partaking of a subclantial collation provided by the city, and a few hours' rest and social intercourse, the regiment marched to the Old Colony depot, and at 7 o'clock left for New-York by a special train and steamers, provided by the agents of the Fall River line. The full camp equipage of the regiment, including 54 horses, for bearing train, &c., was forwarded this forencon. The regiment is bore the inscription, "From the Home of Knoz."

> NEW-YORK STATE TROOPS. ELMIRA, N. Y., Tuesday, June 18, 1861.

The 21st Regiment, of Buffalo, Col. Rogers comto proceed to Washington immediately.

Six regiments are new bers.

day next.

A BATTLE IN MISSOURI.

900 Rebels Killed, Wounded, and Prisoners.

NATIONAL LOSS SEVENTEZH

THE REBEL GEN. PRICE MORTALLY WOUNDED

CAPTURE OF POWDER.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF CONVICTS.

St. Louis, Tuesday, June 18, 1861. The Democrat has a special dispatch from Jefferson City, which says that citizens of this place, who have just arrived in a skiff from ais miles below Booneville, bring news that Gen. Lyon attacked and completely routed the State forces at Booneville, killing three hundred, and

Gen. Price was mortally wounded.

taking six hundred prisoners.

The National loss was only seventeen.

Full confidence is not placed in the news. Col. Boernstein is continually sending scouting parties into the country surrounding Jefferson City. One company has just arrived, bringing a

large number of kegs of powder, taken from one

of Gov. Jackson's scoret depots in the interior. The Secessionists of Boone, Holloway, and Howard Counties, are fleeing, and the Unica Home Guards are beginning to organize in these

counties. A desperate effort was made by the convicte to escape from the Penitentiary to-day, which was prevented by four companies of troops. Six convicts were shot, and several wounded.

JEFFERSON CITY, Tuesday, June 18, 1861. It is reported by two trustworthy persons from Boonevillo that a fight had taken place between the Federal and State troops, and that 300 Secessionists were killed, and a number taken prisoners. One report says that 17, and another 29, Federal troops were killed. Gov. Jackson fled, and the State forces were routed.

> KANSAS AND MISSOURI. CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 18, 1831.

A correspondent of The Leavenworth Conservation writing from Kansas City, Friday, says that yesterday two companies of cavalry and one of dragoons were sent toward Independence. They went within two and a half miles of that place when they came upon a body of rebels, numbering 1,000 or 2,000. The offcers of the regular force were holding a parley, when the rebels fired upon the troops, wounding one man.
Another soldier had his shoulder crusted in the retreat. An express arrived from Independence at Kansse City, at 19 o'clock Friday morning. By it we leave that Capt. Holloway, chief of the Rebel forces, was

killed by his own men, socidentally, together with 14 men, in the fire on the regular troops yesterday.

1 seems that while the officers of the regulars were holding a parley with the rebels, the latter attempts to outdank the regulars, but did not succeed. The reg-

ulars retired in good order. The rebels had seven pieces of cannon in sight, and fired a few rounds, but one shot was fired by our troops

as they did not go prepared to fight so large a body. FROM CAIRO. CAIRO, Tuesday, June 18, 1861.

The three fugitive slaves arested here yesterday were to-day delivered to their owners, who reside in Ballard County, Ky. There is no news from the

SOUTHERN ITEMS VIA LOUSVILLE.

Louisvitale, Ky., Tuesday, June 18, 1831.

The Charleston Mercury of the 15th inst., says these be report of Federal troops being at Hilton Hoad is tichee.

Commodore Stringham of the Minnesota, had informed

tion of Western from Exetern Virginia. After a long the British Consul at Charleston, that the crew of the stand a trial; also that the brig Hattie Jackson bad been taken as a price and sent to the same ports.

The Minnesots, Wabsah, and the Plag were of The New-Orleans Picayone of the 15th inst. save that the Yacht Giprey was returned to her owner, and

the crow released. The Powhstan ordered the Prussian be & Pelose off rom New-Orleans on the 13th inst., and the sailed for

MOVEMENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS. BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 18, 1861. Col. Smell's and Col. Einstein's Pontaylvania cogiments arrived this morning and proceeded to Washing-ton. The latter came via the Morebern Control Reli-

THE CIVIC HOME GUARD.

The Civic H. one G and held their general meeting last night at Palace Garden, which was well attended by the corps of the various Wards. Sand. Horsing, ear, amounted that the enteral meetings would reformightly, but that the respective Wards would forticibily, but that the respective Wends would need weekly for drill, under command of their Loudiers. Want of space prevents our giving details of the military evolutions, and the interesting addresses delivered by Gen. Lleyd and others.

delivered by Gen. Lleyd and other.
THE INCOMENT PHALANX.

Most of the members of the new companies for the 13th Region to who had to stay at home, have formed a new company for the Plul nx. A few more men of the right stamp will be received if at the Brooklyn Armory by 9 o'clock this morning. The Phalanx is sow occamped near the city and will be mustered in to-day.

NINTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. M.
Company I, 5th Regiment N. Y. S. M., Lieut. Smith commanding is now nearly full. Those wishing to join must report themselves at headquarters, comer of University place and Thirteenth street, to-day, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock, p. m., as the roll pitch the be closed.

PRESENTATION. PRESENTATION TO THE DE KALB REGIMENT.

PRESENTATION TO THE DE KALB REGIMENT.
At 4 o'clock to-day an American standard, and a set of regimental colors will be presented to the De Kalb Guard, Col Leopeld Von Gilsa, by Mrs. R. A. Witthans and Miss Panline A. Witthans, at No. 21 West Tritt, fourth street. At the same time and place a sword and belf will be presented to the Colonel by Frederick Kapp, eaq., in the same of the Leiderkrams of this city. The coremonies will be unusually interesting, and will close with a puride down Pirth avenue, and through Twenty-third street to the headquarters of the Regiment. ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE Zenu. - Several commercial houses in this city, having business connections in Jamuica, have received metigence of the loss of the steamer Zulu, in addition to

what has already been published. The steamer Zulu well officered. A white basser, borne in the ranks, sailed from New-York for Kingston, Jamaica, on the 26th of May, with the mails and passengers, and on the morning of the 27th she went ashore at Morant Point, where she still remained on the 25th. The distance from that point to Kingston being only about 38 miles. the mails and passengers were safely conveyed thinkes manding, left here at noon to-day for Harrisburg. It was the general opinion that the vessel and cauge where they will probably arrive to-night. Col. Rogers would prove a total loss. This, however, had not been where they will probably arrive to might. Our longer to be a contained the Zufu was an iron screw has orders to report himself and command on their arrival to Gen, Patterson, who will probably order them steamer of 450 tuns; she was built in England in 1857. where it is understood she is fully insured. Her carge, The Utica Regiment, Col. Christian leaves on Fri. which is insured here, consisted of flour, provisions, &c. The agents of the line in this city are Merets. byof add marget golderes a san at an o'll